



December, 1983

# CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA PLAN



Citizens Neighborhood Coalition Subarea Plan  
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# **CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA PLAN**

## **UPP 701 NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING**

**Prepared by:**  
**DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT**  
**Division of Planning**  
**Indianapolis-Marion County, Indiana**

**December, 1983**

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## SUMMARY OF PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of the recommendations submitted in this plan to treat the physical, social and economic problems.

### LAND USE

- . Retain existing land use patterns where necessary to preserve the residential character of the neighborhood. Strengthen development standards to properly buffer residential from commercial and industrial uses.

### HOUSING AND RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENT

- . Enforce minimum housing codes; demolish deteriorating and substandard housing.
- . Develop a neighborhood beautification program.
- . Conserve housing stock through the use of local and Federal housing programs.
- . Preserve structures that have historical significance.
- . Provide infill housing.

### COMMERCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- . Encourage commercial revitalization.
- . Support commercial nodes.

### PUBLIC SAFETY

- . Strengthen police/community relations.
- . Increase police patrol hours.
- . Implement walking police patrols.

### TRANSPORTATION

- . Repair streets, curbs and sidewalks as needed.
- . Clean and pave alleys; provide adequate lighting, where appropriate.
- . Clean streets regularly.
- . Keep intersections free of weeds and debris.

### EDUCATION

- . Promote parental involvement in school-related activities.
- . Encourage the development of the school/park concept.
- . Examine the extent and nature of violence in the schools.

## PARKS AND RECREATION

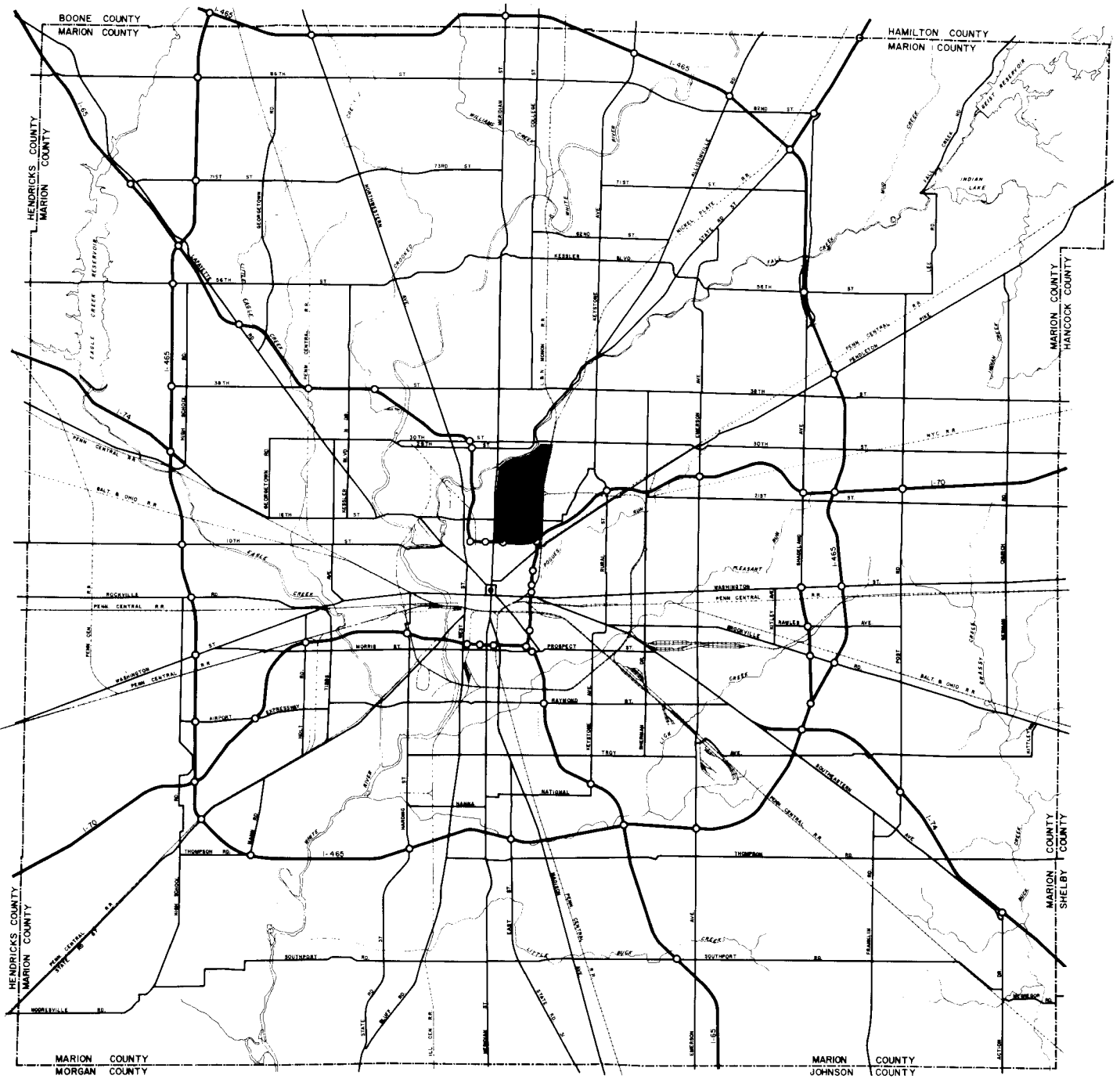
- . Provide sufficient staffing for proper supervision and maintenance of Martin Luther King Park.
- . Provide additional police security at Martin Luther King Park.
- . Conduct a feasibility study to determine the merits of establishing a community center in the neighborhood.

## SOCIAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- . Seek alternate sources of funding for both Citizens Multi-Service Center and Citizens Ambulatory Health Care Clinic.
- . Expand day-care facilities in the neighborhood.

## PUBLIC WORKS

- . Encourage neighborhood residents to assume some responsibility in safeguarding and maintaining refuse containers and sewer structures.



## CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA PLAN

### Map No. 1 LOCATION PLAN



## INTRODUCTION

### PURPOSE

The purpose of neighborhood planning is to encourage the preservation, redevelopment, and enhancement of the neighborhood. Many older neighborhoods have problems such as physical deterioration of structures and public improvements; vulnerable populations, including the elderly, low-income persons, and single head-of-household families; and economic deficiencies such as reduced buying power, and few job opportunities resulting in a poor investment climate.

Through a partnership between the City and the neighborhood, a plan can be developed with guidelines for the coordination of resources, reinforcement of neighborhood goals, and ultimate revitalization of the area. Once the plan is accepted by the neighborhood residents and officially recognized by the City through its adoption by the Metropolitan Development Commission, it can serve as the guide for implementing public improvement programs, inviting private investment, and encouraging self-help by the residents.

### WHAT IS NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING

A neighborhood plan is a detailed plan of a part of a larger community. This plan is a refinement of the overall comprehensive community plan for the subarea. Since its major function is to guide development, the plan itself does not mandate action but, rather, outlines all the necessary steps to action. Neighborhood planning seeks to guide both short-term and long-range improvements, but is focused principally on those changes which may require considerable time and effort to accomplish.

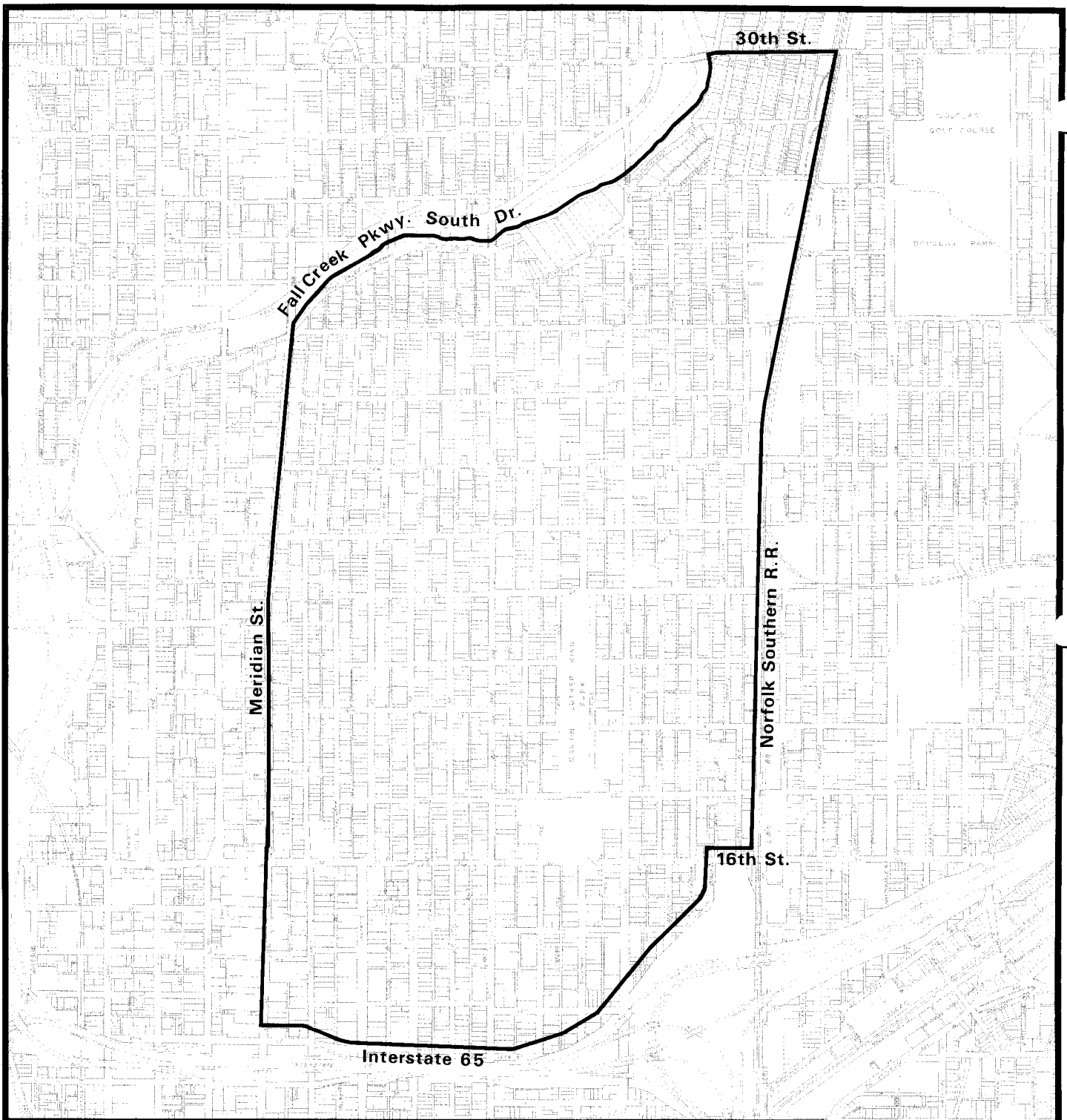
A vital part of neighborhood planning is the involvement of the residents. For this to occur, a structured planning process is used to examine needs and desires of the residents with strict reliance on the participation of those for whom the planning is done. Assets, problems and community resources are researched, all leading to recommendations for improvement. Meaningful goals, policies, plans, and programs result when citizens, planners, and local agencies exchange information. The end product is a consensus document reflecting a partnership between the neighborhood and the City. The neighborhood plan sets the stage for a continuing community-government partnership and shows the steps required for implementation over a five-year period.

### THE PROCESS

The staff of the Division of Planning, the Citizens Neighborhood Coalition Long-Range Planning Committee, and other interested groups and individuals worked together in the preparation of this document. The process that was followed included: 1) preparation of a data inventory; 2) identification of neighborhood assets and problems; 3) establishment of neighborhood goals; 4) preparation of planning recommendations; 5) review and update of planning recommendations; 6) preparation of an action program; 7) preparation and printing of a final plan; 8) adoption of the plan by the Metropolitan Development Commission.

## Long Range Planning Committee Meeting





# **CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA PLAN**

## **Map No. 2 SUBAREA BOUNDARY**

The preparation of this map  
was financed in part by a  
Community Development Block Grant



December, 1963  
Department of Metropolitan Development  
Division of Planning  
Indianapolis - Marion County, Indiana

## THE NEIGHBORHOOD

Citizens Neighborhood Coalition is located in the near northeast side of Indianapolis and is bounded by 30th Street and Fall Creek on the north; the Monon Railroad Tracks on the east; Interstate 65 on the south; and Meridian Street on the west.

The Citizens Neighborhood has not previously had a neighborhood plan; however, the neighborhood was a part of the Indianapolis Model Cities Program. The National Model Cities Program was established by Title I of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966. The program was designed to concentrate and coordinate various public and private efforts in a comprehensive attack on social, economic, and physical problems in selected areas.

As a result of the fifty's exodus of area residents to the suburbs, the Model Neighborhood was in need of the 1969 Indianapolis Model Cities Program. The Model Neighborhood then, with a surplus of housing, was attractive to low income individuals and blacks. White population decreased from 30,827 in 1960 to 8,302 in 1970. The new population was largely black (45% in 1960 and 67% in 1970) and low income (approximately one third with family income below \$3,000 in 1970). Black population according to the 1980 census is 7526 or 82%.

Citizens Neighborhood is unique in that it has several separate and identifiable neighborhood organizations within its geographic boundaries: Broadway PK 2; The Old North Side; and, Herron-Morton Place. These individual sub-neighborhoods have also had separate planning studies.

The Broadway PK 2 area: This eighteen block area is bounded by Central and College Avenues, and 16th and 22nd Streets. PK 2 is a planned-unit development zoning classification associated with public parks. In this instance, Martin Luther King, Jr. Park is the relevant park.

During the early 1970s, several housing programs addressed the physical development of the neighborhood using a scattered site, infill approach. Indianapolis Neighborhood Homes, Inc. (I.N.H.I.) and Community Interfaith Housing played a major role in this effort.

I.N.H.I. was a privately funded program designed to rehabilitate twelve square blocks. The boundaries of this area were 22nd Street, Fall Creek Parkway, South Drive, Delaware Street and Central Avenue. Some of the housing from this program remains. Much has deteriorated and has been demolished.

Community Interfaith Housing was a H.U.D. 221(d)(3) rent subsidy program. These multi-family units were interspersed with the I.N.H.I. housing; they are currently operative but need some repair.

During October, 1972, the Indianapolis PK 2 study was completed. It was the result of a joint contract between the City, the Indianapolis Power and Light Company, and the Greater Indianapolis Housing Development Corporation. The study included background data, analysis and urban design recommendations. A major thrust of the recommendations related to the area's housing problem. Houses were in varying stages of deterioration. As a result of the study, many were demolished and Caravelle Commons, a 78 unit townhouse development, was built in the southern portion of the action-plan area. Housing rehabilitation programs, development of the Martin Luther King Park and the erection of the Multi-Service Center and Health Clinic are partially attributable to this study.

In 1979, Perry Associates completed the Broadway PK 2 update. The update stated that the primary physical design issue in the Broadway PK 2 study area was the revitalization of low cost, sound, conveniently located housing, both new and existing. The design scheme recommended 250 new dwelling units, and approximately 100 cluster apartments for the elderly.

Both of the studies of the Broadway PK 2 area, as mentioned above, clearly indicated housing as the predominant problem. As a result, the Broadway PK 2 area has been involved in the Community Development Block Grant funding process. The C.D.B.G. funding level for the Broadway PK 2 area in 1980 was \$939,000. For 1981 it was \$863,000; during 1982 the C.D.B.G. funding level was \$641,000. Programs which have been funded include the multi-service center, health services, senior citizens services, team policing, housing rehabilitation, housing and sanitation code enforcement, relocation assistance, PK 2 redevelopment, park renovation and a street tree planting program.

The Old Northside Historic Area: This area is bounded by 16th Street on the north, Interstate 65 on the south, Pennsylvania Street on the west and Bellefontaine Street on the east. The Old College Corner Home Owners Association, Inc., is a neighborhood organization of property owners within the Old Northside Historic Area. This area was developed after the Civil War. During the late nineteenth century, residence in what was then the Northside of the city became a mark of success and affluence.

While industry and its accompanying working class neighborhoods sprang up to the south, west, and east of the original mile square boundaries of the city, the affluent built their mansions in the wooded and rural setting to the north of the commercial and retail district. During the last half of the nineteenth century, the Old Northside was the home of the principal leaders of Indianapolis' social, political, commercial and industrial life, as well as the location of leading religious and educational institutions. The Old Northside has been placed (April, 1978) on the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district.

The Old Northside reached its peak as a desirable residential district just prior to 1914. During the years following World War I, the area began a period of slow, but steady decline.

Neighborhood deterioration continued after World War II and throughout the 1950's. The residential character of Meridian Street, south of 16th Street all but disappeared. Pennsylvania Street lost many of its mansions to office and apartment buildings. Delaware Street retained much of its residential character, but became checkered with apartment buildings.

During this same period of time, there was a trend to convert many of the large homes in the area to multi-family apartments. This activity continued until the early 1960's.

During the 60's and early 1970's, the neighborhood had an increase of house demolitions resulting from landlord negligence, vandalism and arson. These years also reflected a socio-economic change in the area. The less disadvantaged families moved into the "new" multi-family apartments and brought with them the accompanying social problems.

"New life" emerged in the area during the mid-1970's with the trend towards revitalization of the inner city and the desire to purchase property and live in the inner city. Currently, restoration and rehabilitation efforts have spread throughout most of the Old Northside.

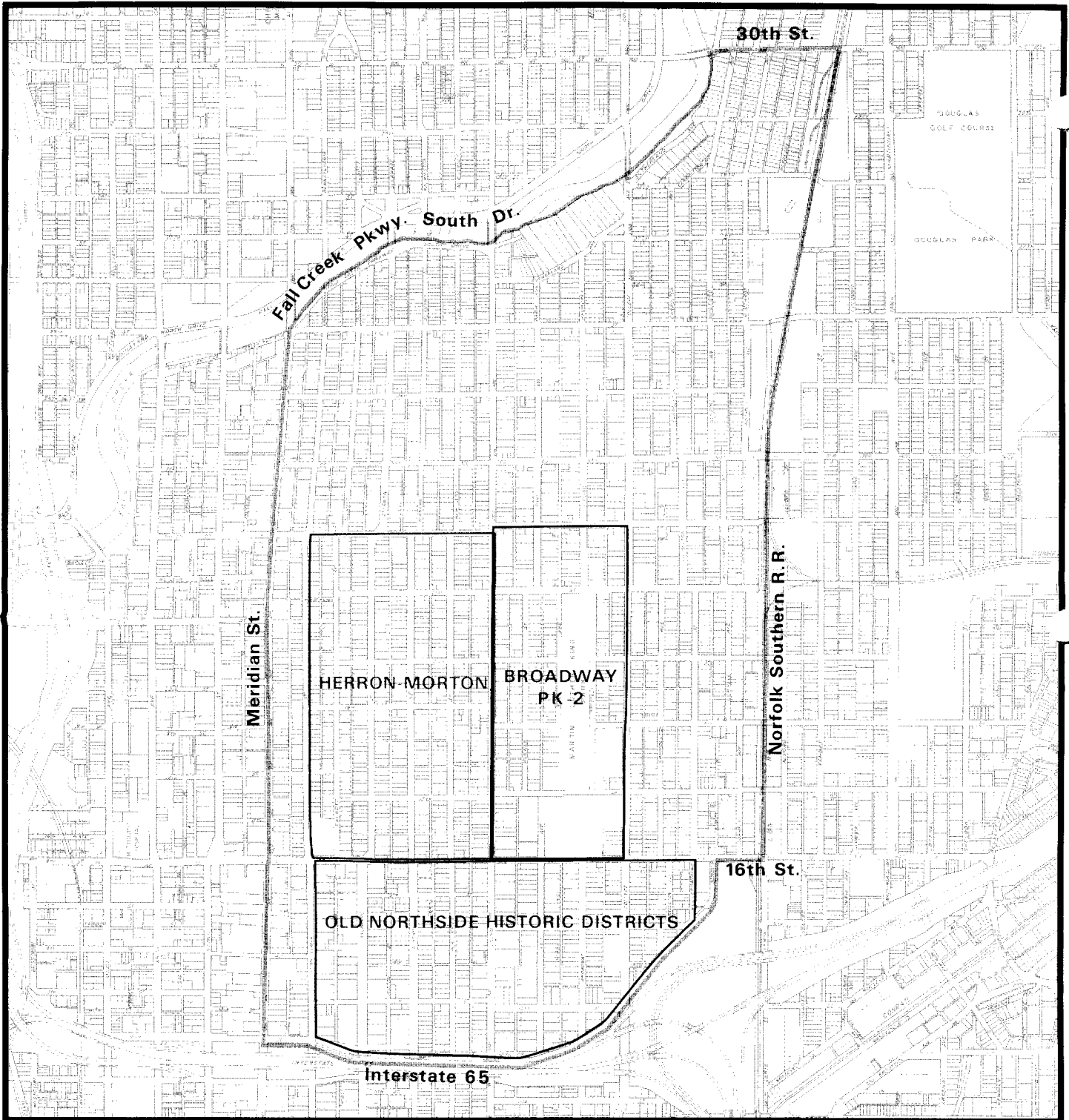
Herron-Morton Place: Herron-Morton Place was identified in 1977 for its historical significance by the Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission. Since then many owners have rehabilitated their dwellings. Herron-Morton Place has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places. The neighborhood group is composed of individuals with a variety of backgrounds and is active in promoting the area's revitalization through home tours and neighborhood activities.

Herron-Morton Place is a 30 square block residential neighborhood reflecting the physical characteristics of late 19th and early 20th century Indianapolis. Herron-Morton is located directly north of the Old Northside Historic District and contains small and large residences, a few churches, commercial buildings, two theaters and a nationally known art school.

Herron-Morton Place is bounded by 16th Street, 22nd Street, Pennsylvania Street and Central Avenue. Samuel Henderson, the first mayor and postmaster of Indianapolis, purchased the property in 1835 and kept it until 1860. From that time until 1891, it was owned by the State of Indiana. The land from 19th to 22nd Streets and Delaware to Central was used as the fairgrounds.

On April 12, 1861, Fort Sumter was fired upon and the Civil War was underway. Within a week President Lincoln requested 75,000 volunteers. Governor Oliver P. Morton immediately made a commitment of 10,000 men. Recruiting stations were opened that day and a search began for a suitable induction encampment. The Fairgrounds had all the requisites and by April 17, 1861, the first troops arrived at "Camp Morton." As the war developed, prisoners were being taken in large numbers. Camp Morton was converted into a P.O.W. camp.

During 1902 John Herron bequested \$200,000 to build an art school and museum. The John Herron Art Institute was opened that same year.



## CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA PLAN

Map No. 3  
NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS

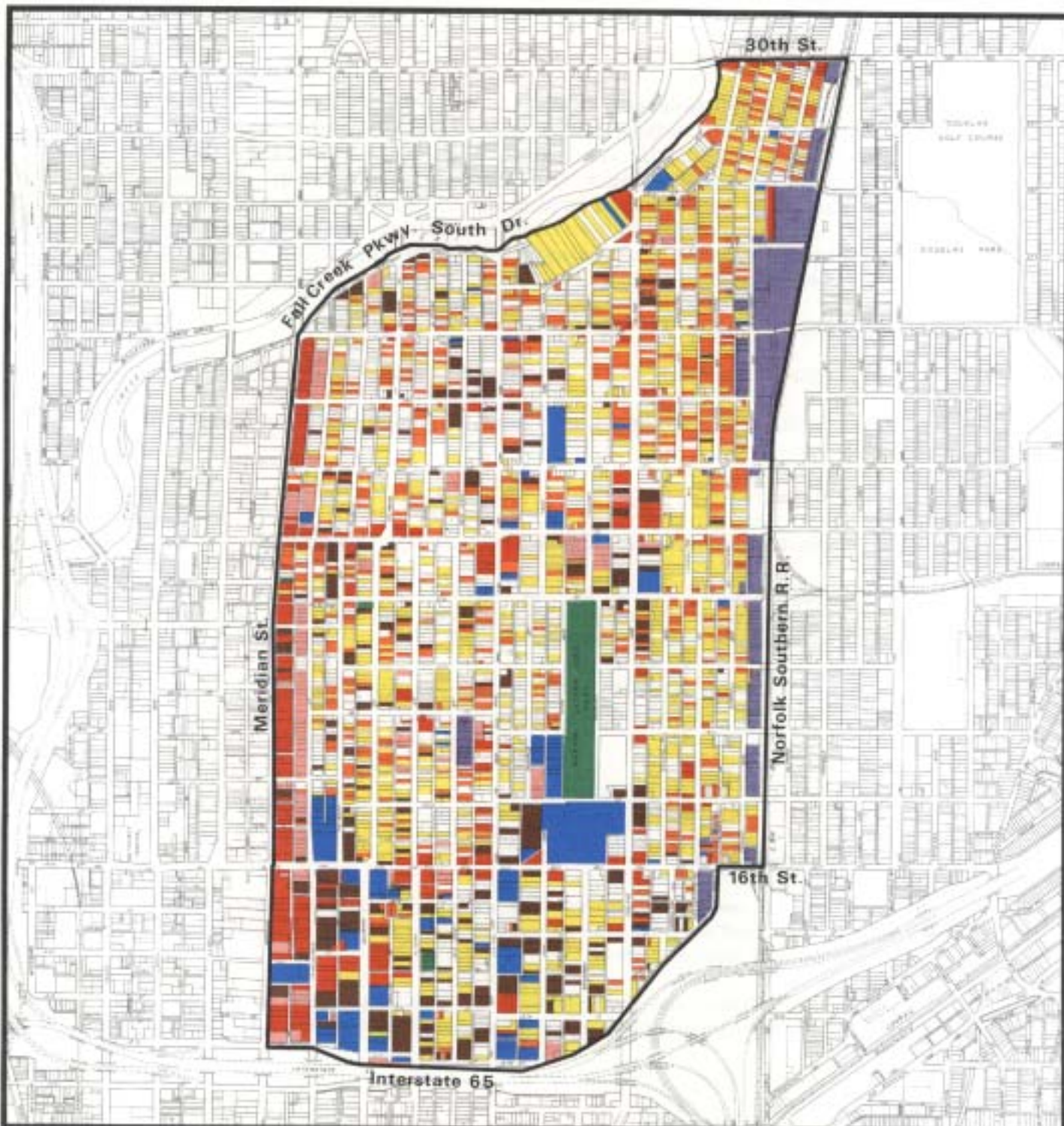
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December, 1983  
Department of Metropolitan Development  
Division of Planning  
Indianapolis - Marion County, Indiana

**CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA PLAN**

**PROPOSALS AND IMPLEMENTATIONS**



## CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA PLAN

Map No. 4  
EXISTING LAND USE



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## LAND USE

The Citizen's Neighborhood Coalition area is predominantly residential in character. Two residential areas of historic interest (i.e., the Old Northside and the Herron-Morton districts) constitute the southern and western portions respectively of the neighborhood. Due to the large amount of vacant land available for development within its boundaries, the potential for negative impact upon this established residential nature is very possible without sensitive attention to future land usage.

### A. Assets

1. The predominant land use in the neighborhood is residential.
2. Industrial usage is confined to the eastern perimeter of the subarea.

### B. Problems

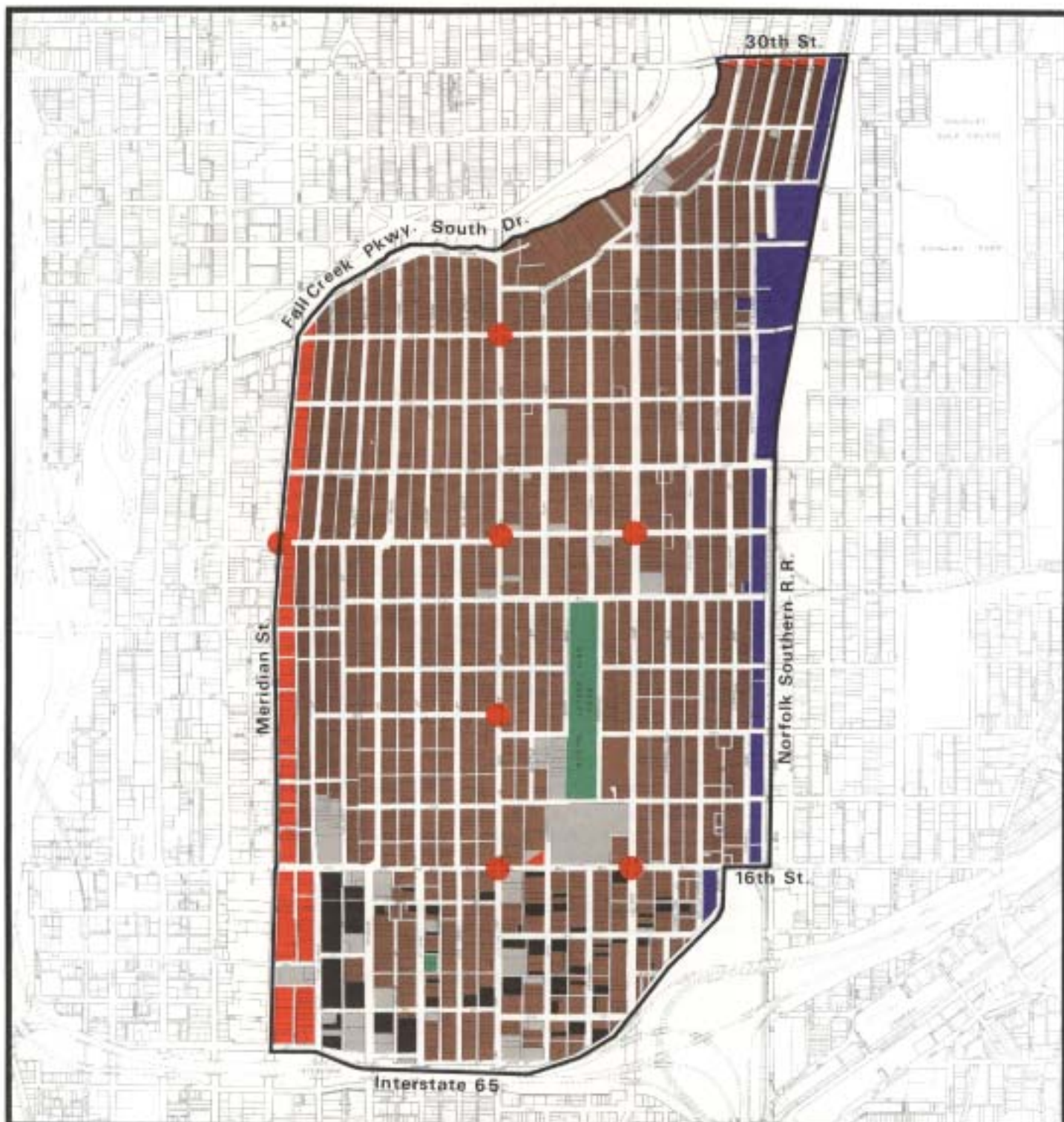
1. Forty-two percent of the lots in the subarea are vacant.
2. With the exception of the Martin Luther King PK II area, development strategy and planning for the area has been piecemeal rather than by design.
3. Changes in land use have taken place which are not compatible with existing uses.

### C. Goals

1. Protect residential areas from incompatible land uses.








### D. Recommendations

1. *It is recommended that the existing land use pattern be retained in order to preserve the residential character of the neighborhood.*
2. *Strengthen and enforce development standards to properly buffer residential from commercial and industrial uses.*



## CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA PLAN

### Map No. 5 PROPOSED LAND USE PLAN

- |   |                                   |   |                    |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
|  | Residential (5-15 Units Per Acre) |  | Industrial         |
|  | Residential (+15 Units Per Acre)  |  | Public/Semi-Public |
|  | Commercial Cluster                |  | Parks/Open Space   |
|  | Commercial Center                 |   |                    |

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## HOUSING AND RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENT

### A. Assets

1. Twenty-eight percent of the dwellings in the area are in sound condition.
2. Fifty-seven percent of the dwellings are in a state of minor deterioration.
3. Fifty-six percent of the homes in the area are single-family dwellings.
4. Some housing in the area has historical significance. A Historic Preservation Plan for the southern portion (Old Northside) has been adopted by the Metropolitan Development Commission. Old Northside and Herron-Morton Place have been placed on the National Register of Historic Places. Many of the homes are being rehabilitated and restored.
5. Fall Creek Parkway contributes to the beauty of the residential environment and forms a natural neighborhood boundary. As a result of the North Meridian Corridor Development Plan, the Fall Creek Committee was formed to enhance the beauty of the area. The current plan for Fall Creek includes water-oriented leisure activities, bicycle trails, hiking paths and picnic facilities. The Creek will be cleaned of debris and underbrush; steps, floodwalls, and bridges also will be restored. Beautification work along the banks has already begun.
6. The Women in Carpentry Program is operated by Citizens Multi-Service Center. The program has completely rehabilitated a house on Ruckle Street and is in the process of rehabilitating another at 17th Street and Central Avenue.
7. A significant renovation and restoration movement is underway in the southern section of the area as well as Herron-Morton Place.
8. There is adequate land that has been cleared with infrastructure in place for future development.

### B. Problems

1. Forty-two percent or 1342 lots in the area are vacant. There is considerable need for infill housing.
2. Twenty-three percent of the homes in the area are in a major state of deterioration; 54 homes in the area are substandard and are in the process of being demolished.
3. The maximum deferred payment loan available (\$13,000 for a family of four) does not meet the needs of the area residents. Residents state that the actual cost for rehabilitating a house often exceeds the maximum amount allowed.

4. There is a lack of mortgage and home improvement money through the private sector. There is general disinvestment in the area.
5. There is a large number of owners and absentee landlords who do not adequately maintain their properties.
6. There is insufficient safe and affordable housing for the elderly which comprise a disproportionate percentage of the population.
7. The neighborhood residents allege that many of the large homes in the area have been illegally subdivided and made into apartments. In some instances, this has resulted in overcrowded living conditions.
8. Trash, garbage and junk cars are found on many vacant lots, some of which are owned by the City. Trash and debris are also found in the alleys.
9. The area residents feel that there are too many liquor stores in the neighborhood. At some store locations there is loitering, drinking and fighting in the parking lots.
10. Vacant houses are often vandalized and are conducive to fires and criminal behavior.

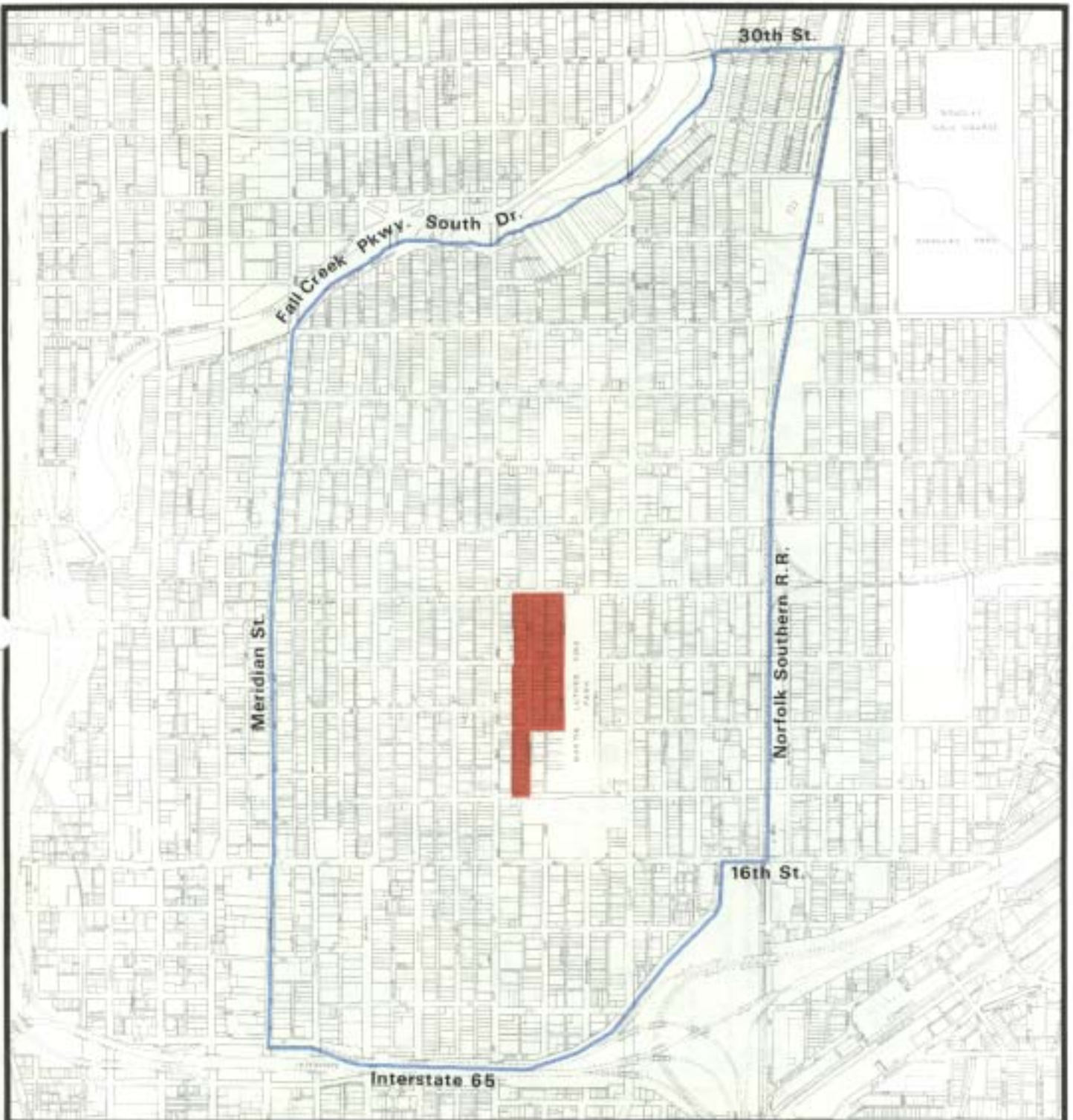
#### C. Goals

1. Maintain the existing housing stock, preserve the architecturally significant structures and provide housing for area residents which is safe, sanitary and affordable.
2. Increase home ownership capabilities in the subarea.
3. Improve the viability of neighborhood commercial nodes.

#### D. Recommendations

1. *Enforce minimum housing codes.*
2. *Develop a neighborhood beautification program.*  
This effort would be very beneficial, especially as it relates to Fall Creek Parkway. Neighborhood residents should be involved in keeping the area free of debris so that it will have a positive impact on the neighborhood.
3. *Continue demolition of applicable deteriorating housing.*
4. *Conserve other housing through the use of programs such as:*
  - Section 8 Lower-Income Rental Assistance
  - Section 202 - Elderly Housing
  - Section 312 Rehabilitation Loans
  - Section 810 - Urban Homesteading
  - Housing Revolving Fund
  - Housing Rehabilitation Program
  - Paint-Up/Fix-Up Program
  - Housing Counseling

5. *Encourage the preservation of structures that have architectural or historical significance.*
6. *Minimize displacement of area residents as a result of any development activities.*
7. *Encourage land use pattern which protects the residential environment from incompatible uses. An active remonstrance capability should be organized to represent area residents in rezoning and variance issues.*
8. *Provide infill housing. An area has been identified for concentrated housing efforts. This should be the focal point for new housing for persons of low to moderate income with some emphasis on housing for the elderly.*



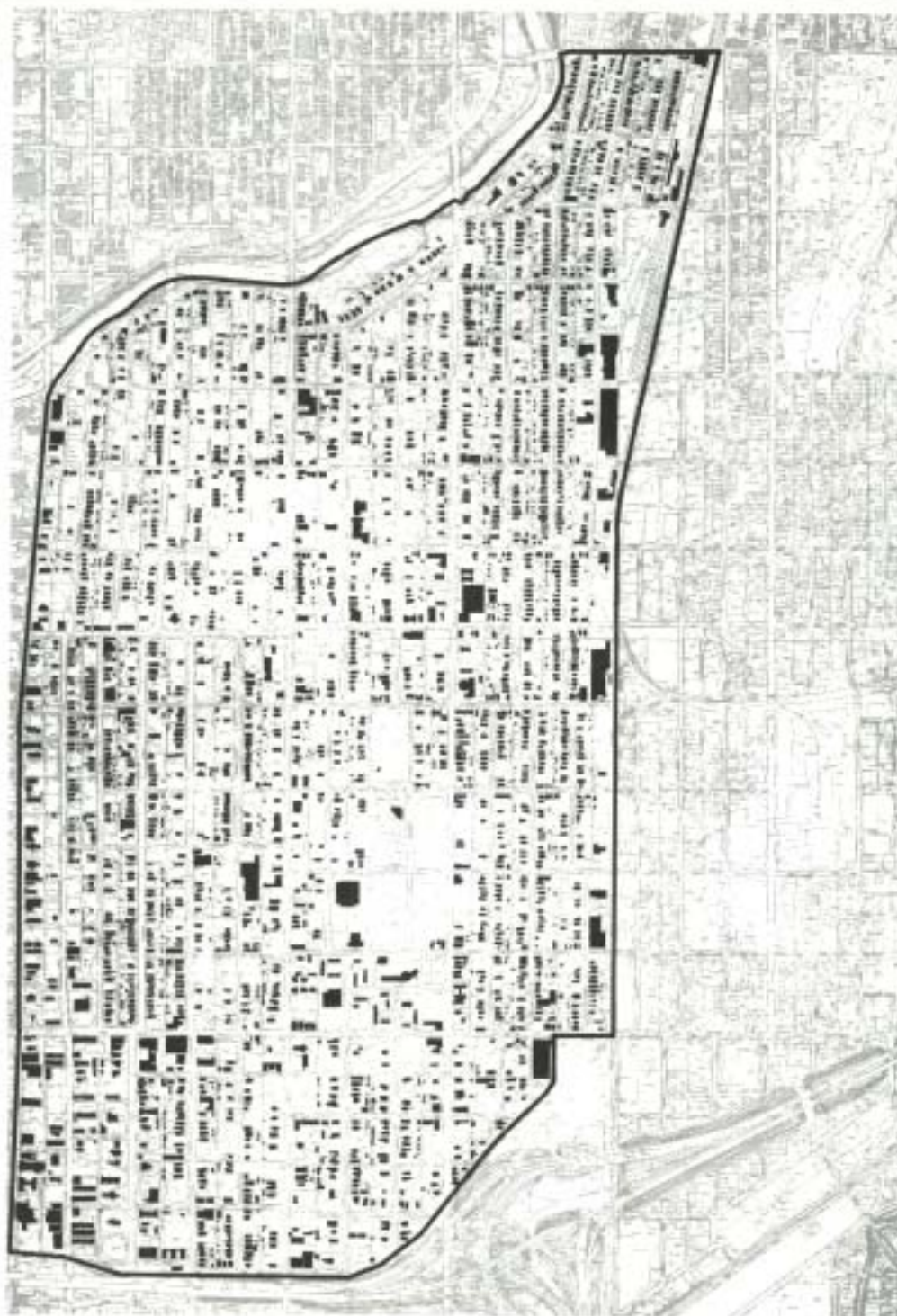
# **CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA PLAN**

**Map No. 6**  
**CONCENTRATED HOUSING TREATMENT AREAS**

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December, 1983  
 Department of Metropolitan Development  
 Division of Planning  
 Indianapolis - Marion County, Indiana



## CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA PLAN

Map No. 7  
PATTERN OF EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

**1816 Ruckle Street**



**Before**



**After**

**The rehabilitation of this house was done through the efforts of the Women In Carpentry Program.**

## COMMERCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### A. Assets

1. Citizens Neighborhood Coalition has a development corporation which is playing a vital role in the commercial revitalization efforts of the neighborhood.
2. The North Meridian Corridor Development Plan is expected to have a positive effect on the commercial activity in the subarea.
3. There is adequate vacant land available for development.
4. The neighborhood is close to both interstate highways and rail lines with superior access by major thoroughfares.

### B. Problems

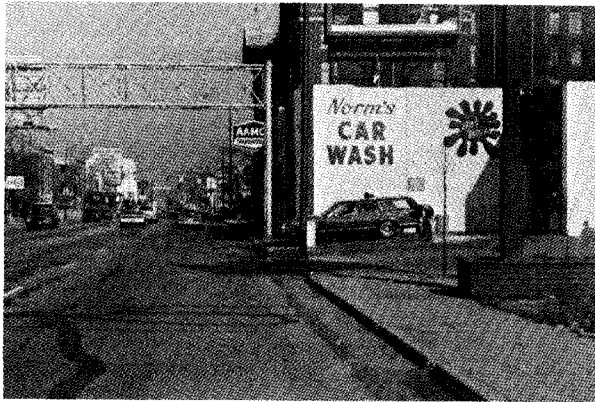
1. Many of the neighborhood businesses have suffered a decline in business and others have failed.
2. There is difficulty in attracting new businesses into the area to meet the needs of the residents due to negative attitudes about the area.
3. Crime and loitering is a deterrent to attracting customers to existing businesses and to new business investments.
4. The area residents are dissatisfied with the quality and variety of goods and services.
5. There is a lack of employment opportunities for area residents in all age groups.

### C. Goals

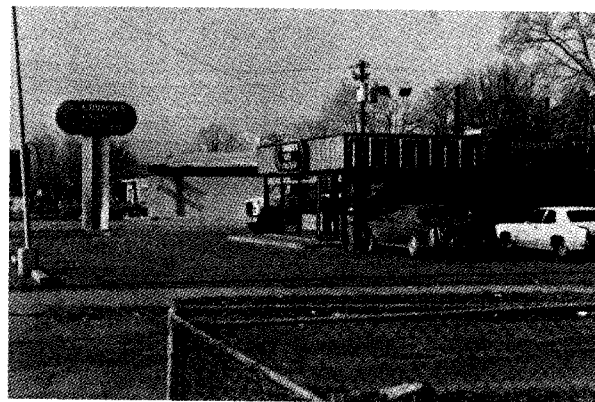
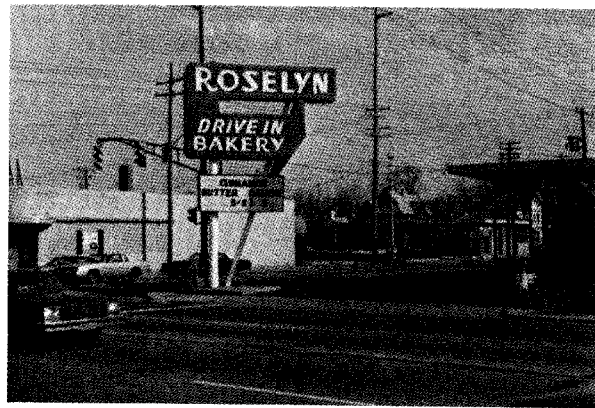
1. Expand training programs and employment opportunities.
2. Promote reinvestment within the neighborhood.
3. Improve the quality and variety of goods and services.
4. Improve the general image of the area.

### D. Recommendations

1. *Encourage commercial revitalization in the area. Commercial revitalization should be preceded by a market study and be developed and coordinated with the North Meridian Corridor Development Plan. The creation of an area merchants association would do much to foster commercial revitalization and help stabilize the neighborhood. The market study should address community attitudes about the area and how it might be improved.*
2. *It is recommended that new business development take place in support of commercial nodes rather than strip development.*



## Commercial Establishments



## PUBLIC SAFETY

### A. Assets

1. Fire protection for the area appears to be adequate to meet the needs of the area.

### B. Problems

1. According to neighborhood residents, police response time should be improved in the subarea north of 16th Street.
2. Neighborhood residents, businessmen and the Indianapolis Police Department, indicate that prostitution is prevalent, especially in the North Meridian Street corridor north of 16th Street. The incidence of prostitution affects some of the businesses in the area, results in some crimes against persons and also compounds the illicit drug usage problem.
3. Loitering--particularly when related to alcohol and drug use--often causes disturbances. Trouble areas are at 22nd and Central Avenue, 30th and Winthrop Avenue and 17th and Bellefontaine Streets.
4. Stolen merchandise is often observed being sold in the neighborhood.
5. Long Range Planning committee members indicate that residents in the area are not actively involved in crime prevention and police/community relation programs because they don't trust in the police. Sector police have not actively involved themselves in the "Project Respect" program which was launched on February 6, 1981.
6. Many children of school age are consistently seen on the street during school hours. This directly compounds the problems of crime and juvenile delinquency in the neighborhood.

### C. Goals

1. Make the neighborhood a safe place for citizens to live.
2. Foster better police/community relations in order to improve police sensitivity to the needs of the area residents and increase resident cooperation with police.

### D. Recommendations

1. *It is recommended that police/community relations in the neighborhood be strengthened.* This could occur through neighborhood residents and sector police becoming more actively involved in crime prevention programs such as Crime Watch. The relationship can also be improved if both the Indianapolis Police Department and the area residents put forth more effort towards the implementation of "Project Respect."

2. *To improve the safety and well being of area residents, it is recommended that additional police patrol hours be available through team policing.*
3. *It is recommended that walking police patrols be implemented to provide better security for the neighborhood residents.*
4. *It is recommended that police concentrate on known problem areas.*

**"PROJECT RESPECT" February 6, 1981**



## TRANSPORTATION

### A. Assets

1. The neighborhood has an adequate bus transportation system.
2. The Preliminary Recommended Plan for the Northeast Quadrant Transportation Study includes a major transit component which will create an express Metro busway running from 42nd Street and Keystone Avenue to the downtown area. The alignment would be on the Monon Railroad right-of-way. The busway will allow Metro to offer express service at speeds equal to or better than existing central business district oriented auto travel. The plan also includes a major freeway component (I-70), 47 arterial improvement projects, one new interchange and twelve intersection improvements.
3. During 1981, 5800 feet of street resurfacing was done in the neighborhood; during 1982, 5000 linear feet of curb repair and 2777 square yards of sidewalk repair was done.

### B. Problems

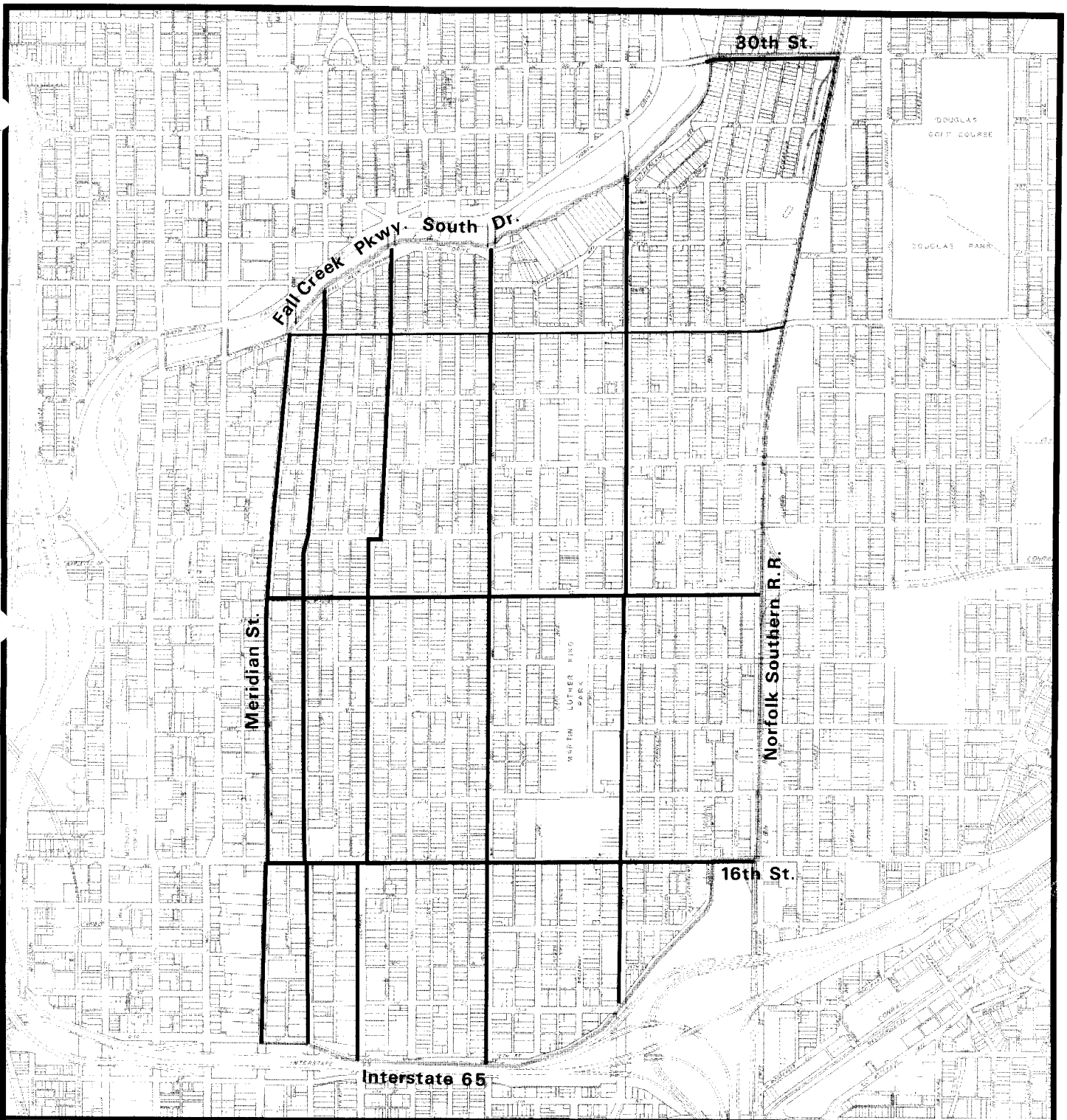
1. Streets, curbs and sidewalks are deteriorated and are in need of repair. (Refer to Building and Street Conditions survey conducted by the Department of Metropolitan Development.)
2. Alleys are deteriorating and need paving.
3. The area residents indicate that the streets are not cleaned on a regular basis.
4. The residents state that due to inadequate weed control, vision is impaired for motorists at major intersections.
5. There is excessive speeding on major thoroughfares.
6. Cars travel in the bus lane on College Avenue.
7. The preliminary Recommended Plan of the Northeast Quadrant Transportation Plan includes many physical improvements to the transportation network in the neighborhood; however, by necessity, some homes and businesses will be displaced.

### C. Goals

1. Have safe and well maintained streets, curbs, and sidewalks as needed to provide good pedestrian and vehicular movement.

D. Recommendations

1. *Repair streets, curbs, and sidewalks as needed. (Refer to Building and Streets Condition Survey conducted by the Department of Metropolitan Development.)*
2. *Alleys should be cleaned, paved and provided with adequate lighting. Area residents should assume some responsibility in maintaining the alleys.*
3. *Streets should be cleaned on a regular basis.*
4. *Weeds and other obstructions should be controlled at intersections to improve the safety of both pedestrians and motorists.*



# **CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA PLAN**

**Map No. 8  
THOROUGHFARE PLAN**

**Primary Arterials**

**Secondary Arterials**

The preparation of this map  
was financed in part by a  
Community Development Block Grant



December, 1983  
Department of Metropolitan Development  
Division of Planning  
Indianapolis - Marion County, Indiana

## EDUCATION

### A. Assets

1. School #27, 545 East 19th Street, was built in 1968 and is in good physical condition.
2. The quality of the staff at both schools #27 and #45 is perceived to be good.
3. School #27 has an active P.T.A.
4. School #27's chess team recently won the national chess championship and was invited to Washington, D.C. to meet with President Ronald Reagan.

### B. Problems

1. According to school administrators, teachers and students, behavior problems in the schools is increasing.
2. Parental involvement in school related matters such as P.T.A. and school board meetings is poor.
3. Ground maintenance at school #45 needs to be improved.
4. Busing of area students to schools in other neighborhoods causes problems such as early departure time, loss of the neighborhood school concept and impedes participation in after school activities.

### C. Goals

1. Have maximum parental participation in the educational process to foster better parent-teacher relationships and to improve the overall quality of education.
2. Improve the level of education in the area by stressing involvement in vocational and educational programs for the youth as well as the population generally.

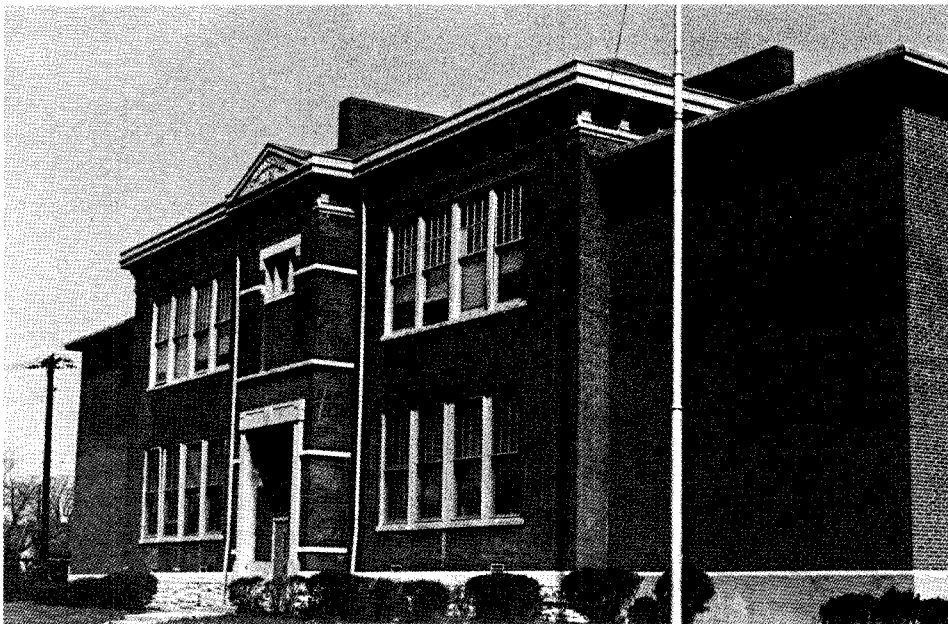
### D. Recommendations

1. *It is recommended that parents and other area residents be more active in school related activities such as P.T.A. and Indianapolis School Board meetings and all other activities relating to quality education.*
2. *Encourage the development of the school/park concept to provide increased utilization of school facilities. (See Parks and Recreation Recommendation #3)*

3. *Provide proper maintenance of school buildings, equipment and grounds in the area.*
4. *It is recommended that the Indianapolis School Board and IPS Administrators make a positive and realistic examination of existing violence in the Indianapolis Public Schools. It is further suggested that the Indianapolis School Board carefully consider the findings and recommendations of the Violence In The Schools Task Force which were submitted in June, 1981.*



**School # 27**  
**545 East 19th Street**



## PARKS AND RECREATION

### A. Assets

1. Martin Luther King Park is one of the focal points of the Citizens Neighborhood Coalition Subarea. The 12.5 acre park is a highly developed park and offers a broad range of facilities.
2. A 5.5 acre park is located at Fall Creek and 30th Streets, a tot lot is located at 25th and New Jersey Streets and Shawn Grove Memorial Park is located at 14th and Alabama Streets.

### B. Problems

1. Martin Luther King Park
  - The park does not have a drinking fountain.
  - Panels are damaged on the east side of the tennis court fence.
  - Parking spaces are not delineated by painted lines.
  - There are some areas where the turf is badly worn.
  - There are depressions under some of the play equipment.
  - The park is the gathering place for persons who are engaged in anti-social behavior.
  - Supervision and recreational programming at the park are insufficient to meet the needs of the community.
2. There are no sheltered or community center facilities programmed for year round recreation or athletic activities in the subarea.
3. Neighborhood children currently are not permitted to use the school facilities after school hours to augment recreational resources in the area.

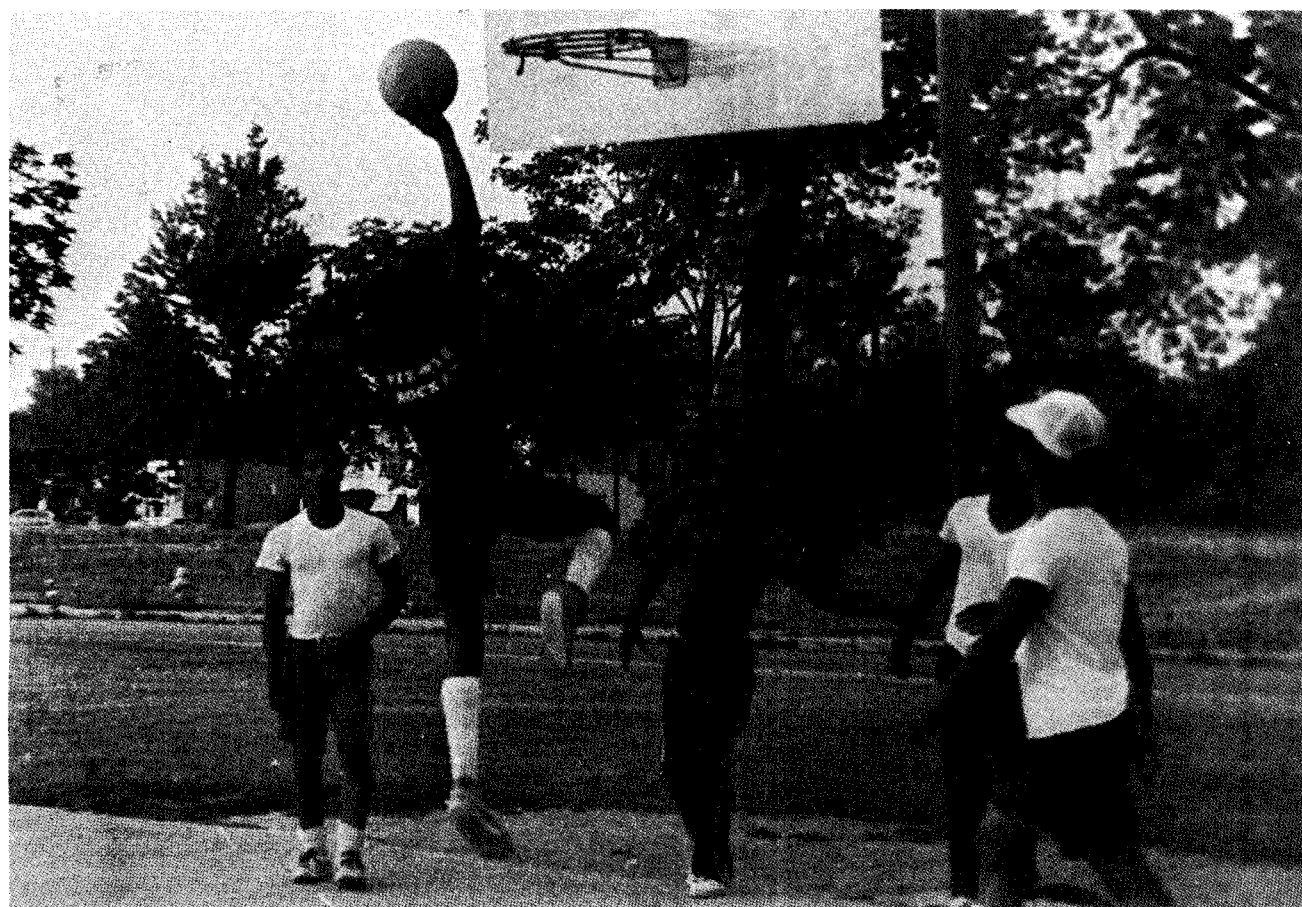
### C. Goals

1. Preserve and improve park and recreational facilities within the subarea.

### D. Recommendations

1. *It is recommended that staffing be sufficient to provide adequate supervision and maintenance at Martin Luther King Park.*
2. *It is recommended that schools #27 and #45 be utilized after school hours to augment the recreational needs of the neighborhood.*
3. *It is recommended that the Indianapolis Police Department provide additional security for those who utilize the park facilities.*
4. *It is recommended that a feasibility study be made by the Department of Parks and Recreation to determine the merits of establishing a community center in the neighborhood. (If schools #27 and #45 are used after school hours for recreational and community needs, the need for a community center will be negated)*

## Martin Luther King Park



## SOCIAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

### A. Assets

1. Citizens Multi-Service Center, located at 601 East 17th Street, is the focal point in the area for the provision of social services. The center offers the following services:
  - Information
  - Counseling
  - Employment and Training Assistance
  - Emergency Food
  - Housing Search and Assistance
  - School Clothing
  - Discount bus and taxi tickets for senior citizens and handicapped
  - Emergency Transportation
  - Youth Projects
  - Food Stamp Distribution
  - Welfare Case Work
  - Family Service Assistance
  - Marion County Branch Library
  - Senior Citizens Nutrition Program
2. Citizens Ambulatory Health Care Center is the major health care facility in the subarea. It is located at 1650 N. College Avenue. It provides the following services:
  - Medical
  - Dental
  - X-Rays
  - Pregnancy Testing
  - Family Planning
  - Prenatal
  - Pap Smear
  - Pediatrics
  - Hearing Testing
  - Laboratory
  - Physical Examinations
  - T.B. Testing
  - Blood Tests
3. Riverside Community Treatment Center, 1456 North Delaware Street, is a halfway house for prisoners which permits them to be gainfully employed while residing at the center during non-work hours. This work release program plays a major role towards the offender's rehabilitation.
4. Martin Luther King Academy for Children, 1830 North Alabama Street, provides day-care services.
5. The Metropolitan Center of the Church Federation of Greater Indianapolis, 1505 North Delaware Street, offers emergency youth and senior citizen services as well as a wide range of social and recreational services.

6. Catholic Social Services, 1400 North Meridian Street, provides family and individual counseling for teens and adults.
7. All Saints Episcopal Church, 1537 North Central Avenue, provides a food bank, pastoral counseling and youth services.

B. Problems

1. Insufficient funding is a problem for Citizens Multi-Service Center and Citizens Ambulatory Health Care Center. This has direct bearing on both the quantity and quality of services provided.
2. The Midtown Community Mental Health Center (Methadone Clinic) which was located at 2413 North Meridian Street, has recently relocated to a distant neighborhood. This was a needed service which is no longer available to the community.

C. Goals

1. Expand social service programs in the neighborhood as needed.
2. Strengthen the linkages between the existing providers of social services.

D. Recommendations

1. *It is recommended that Citizens Multi Service Center seek other sources of funding from the private sector. Additional funding could provide for additional staff and the expansion of programs and services.*
2. *It is recommended that Citizens Ambulatory Health Care Clinic seek other sources of funding to correct some of the present deficiencies in services and maintenance.*
3. *It is recommended that day-care facilities be expanded in the area. With adequate funding, Citizens Multi-Service Center could be modified to facilitate this service.*
4. *It is recommended that Citizens Multi-Service Center expand its programs to include job counseling, training and development. The nature of the employment programs should be such as to be in direct alignment with the needs of neighborhood residents and businesses.*

## PUBLIC WORKS

### A. Assets

1. Work is scheduled to mow and clean 141 vacant lots in the area.
2. There are 6,285 area residents that are served by automated refuse collection.
3. In the Citizens Neighborhood Coalition Area there are 2,095 containers (300 gallon) and 72 (90 gallon) containers placed for refuse collection. Seven automated refuse collection routes are serviced in this area.
4. During 1983, the Sewer Maintenance Division has completed the following services:
  - . Removed an excess of thirty (30) tons of debris from the structures in the area.
  - . Cleaned, rodded, and flushed 139 street structures.
  - . Rodded 890 feet of main sewer line.
  - . Flushed 7,000 feet of main sewer line.
  - . Dug 2,800 feet of main sewer line.
  - . Provided daily checks of sixteen (16) diversion points. (Interceptor System)
  - . Routinely maintained three underpasses in the area.
  - . Reset twenty-six (26) inlet castings and twenty (20) basin castings.
  - . Replaced fifteen (15) inlet castings and fifteen (15) basin castings.
  - . Rebuilt twelve (12) basins.
  - . Raised eleven (11) manholes and replaced ten (10) manhole castings.

### B. Problems

1. City owned refuse containers are frequently stolen and/or mutilated.
2. The Department of Public Works indicates that illegal dumping is prevalent in the area.
3. Trash and heavy debris is often placed in the sewers by area residents.
4. Manhole covers and castings are frequently stolen and sold for scrap iron.

### C. Goals

1. Continue and improve provision of scheduled refuse collection and maintenance of sewer structures to make the neighborhood a clean and sanitary place in which to live.
2. Establish a sense of pride in the area that will motivate area residents to assume some responsibility in the maintenance and safeguarding of refuse containers and sewers.

#### D. Recommendations

1. *Encourage neighborhood residents to assume some responsibility in safeguarding and maintaining refuse containers and sewer structures. There should be informational meetings at which representatives from the Department of Public Works and neighborhood residents can discuss the issues relating to overt acts of vandalism and theft of refuse containers and portions of the sewer system. The neighborhood association is the proper mechanism to communicate the information.*

# ACTION PROGRAM

| Recommendations   | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | Potential Implementing Agencies |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------------|
| 1. HOUSING  |      |      |      |      |      |                                 |
| . Enforce adherence to minimum housing codes  | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (DDS) (HH)                      |
| . Develop a neighborhood beautification program   | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (CNC) (PLI)                     |
| . Demolish deteriorating housing  | X    | X    | X    |      |      | (DDS)                           |
| . Conserve housing through use of housing programs                                      | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (DEHD)                          |
| . Encourage the preservation of structures that have historical significance            | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (IHPC)                          |
| . Minimize displacement of area residents   | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (IHPC) (DEHD) (DP)              |
| . Encourage land use patterns which protects the residential environment                | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (DP) (CNC)                      |
| 2. COMMERCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  |      |      |      |      |      |                                 |
| . Encourage commercial revitalization   | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (CNC) (PLI) (DP)                |
| . Develop commercial nodes  |      | X    | X    | X    | X    | (CNC) (IBDF) (PLI) (DP)         |
| 3. PUBLIC SAFETY  |      |      |      |      |      |                                 |
| . Strengthen police/community relations in the subarea                                  | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (IPD) (CNC)                     |
| . Provide additional police patrol hours through team policing                          | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (IPD)                           |
| . Implement walking police patrols  |      | X    | X    | X    | X    | (IPD)                           |
| . Police concentration on known problem areas   | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (IPD)                           |
| 4. TRANSPORTATION   |      |      |      |      |      |                                 |
| . Repair streets, curbs and sidewalks as needed   |      | X    | X    |      |      | (DOT)                           |
| . Clean and pave alleys   |      | X    | X    |      |      | (DOT) (CNC)                     |
| . Clean streets regularly   | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    |                                 |
| . Remove weeds and other obstructions from applicable intersections                     | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (DPW) (CNC)                     |
| 5. EDUCATION  |      |      |      |      |      |                                 |
| . Increase involvement of parents and other area residents in school related activities | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (CNC) (IPS)                     |
| . Develop the school/park concept to provide increased utilization of school facilities | X    | X    |      |      |      | (DPR) (IPS)                     |
| . Provide proper maintenance of buildings, equipment and grounds                        | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (DPR)                           |
| . Examine the extent of violence in the schools   | X    |      |      |      |      | (IPS) (CNC)                     |

# ACTION PROGRAM

| Recommendations   | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | Potential Implementing Agencies |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------------|
| 6. PARKS AND RECREATION   |      |      |      |      |      |                                 |
| . Provide sufficient staff to provide adequate supervision and maintenance of the local park                              | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (DPR)                           |
| . Utilize schools #27 and #45 for additional recreational facilities  | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (DPR) (IPS)                     |
| . Provide additional security for those who utilize park facilities   | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (IPD)                           |
| . Conduct a feasibility study to determine the merits of establishing a community center in the subarea                   |      | X    |      |      |      | (DPR)                           |
| 7. SOCIAL SERVICES AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES   |      |      |      |      |      |                                 |
| . Seek other sources of funding (Citizens Multi-Service Center)   | X    | X    |      |      |      | (CMSC) (CNC)                    |
| . Seek other sources of funding (Citizens Ambulatory Health Care Clinic)  | X    | X    |      |      |      | (CAHCC) (CNC)                   |
| . Expand day-care facilities in the area  | X    | X    | X    |      |      | (CMSC) (CNC)                    |
| . Expand programs at Citizens Multi-Service Center to include job training and job development                            |      | X    | X    | X    | X    | (CNC) (DET)                     |
| 8. PUBLIC WORKS   |      |      |      |      |      |                                 |
| . Encourage neighborhood residents to assume some responsibility in maintenance of refuse containers and sewer structures | X    | X    | X    | X    | X    | (DPW) (CNC)                     |

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| (DCE)   | Division of Development Services              |
| (H&H)   | Health and Hospital Corporation               |
| (DEHD)  | Division of Economic & Housing Development    |
| (CNC)   | Citizens Neighborhood Coalition               |
| (PLI)   | Private Lending Institutions                  |
| (IHPC)  | Indianapolis Historic Preservation Commission |
| (DP)    | Division of Planning                          |
| (DOT)   | Department of Transportation                  |
| (DPW)   | Department of Public Works                    |
| (DPR)   | Department of Parks & Recreation              |
| (IPS)   | Indianapolis Public Schools                   |
| (IPD)   | Indianapolis Police Department                |
| (CMSC)  | Citizens Multi-Service Center                 |
| (CAHCC) | Citizens Ambulatory Health Care Clinic        |
| (DET)   | Division of Employment & Training             |
| (DMD)   | Department of Metropolitan Development        |
| (IBDF)  | Indianapolis Business Development Foundation  |

## APPENDIX

### 1. Citizens Neighborhood Coalition Street, Sidewalks and Curb Condition Survey

(A windshield survey of street, sidewalk and curbs survey was first conducted of the area on September 24, 1980. Another survey was conducted on January 11, 1983. The Department of Transportation has done much to rebuild the curbs and resurface streets in the area. The places currently listed are those which yet remain to be repaired.)

2200 N. Meridian Street - Curb repair needed  
2400 N. Meridian Street - Curb repair needed  
24th and Delaware Street - Curb repair needed  
2200 N. Delaware Street - Curb repair needed  
100 E. 25th Streets - Curb repair needed  
25th and Talbot Streets - Curb repair needed  
500 E. Sutherland Avenue - Curb repair needed  
2600 E. Sutherland Avenue - Curb and street repair needed  
2700 E. Sutherland Avenue - Curb repair needed  
2200 N. Alabama Street - Curb repair needed, street resurfaacing needed  
2300 N. Alabama Street - Curb repair needed, minor street resurfacing needed  
Alabama and Fall Creek Pkwy. - Curb repair needed South Drive  
13th and New Jersey Streets - Northside of street needs curb repair  
16th and New Jersey Streets - Curb repair needed  
1900 N. New Jersey Street - Curb repair needed  
1500 N. New Jersey Street - Curb repair needed  
2400 N. New Jersey Street - Curb repair needed  
2500 N. New Jersey Street - Curb repair and street resurfacing needed  
1400 N. New Jersey Street - Curb repair needed  
1300 N. Park Avenue - Curb repair needed  
13th Street west of Park Avenue - Curb repair needed  
1400 N. Park Avenue - Curb repair needed  
600 E. 13th Street - Curb repair needed  
2400 N. College Avenue - Minor street resurfacing  
Sutherland Avenue east of College - Curb repair needed  
2700 N. Carrolllton - Curb repair needed  
2600 N. Carrolllton - Curb repair needed  
2000 N. Carrolllton east side of street - Curb repair needed  
1900 N. Carrolllton east side of street - Curb repair needed  
1500 N. Carrolllton - Curb repair needed  
1500 Bellefontaine Street - Curb repair needed  
1900 Cornell Avenue - Curb repair needed  
2200 Bellefontaine Street - Curb repair needed  
23rd and Winthrop Streets - Curb repair needed  
2000 Bellefountain Street - Curb repair needed  
2500 Winthrop Avenue - Curb repair needed  
28th and Winthrop Avenue - Curb repair needed  
2900 Guilford Avenue - Curb repair needed  
2600 Guilford Avenue - Curb repair needed

2500 Guilford Avenue - Curb repair needed  
2300 Guilford Avenue - Curb repair needed  
800 East 23rd Street - Curb repair needed  
21st Street east of Broadway Street - Curb repair needed  
2200 Broadway Street - Curb and street repair needed  
2400 Broadway Street - Curb repair needed  
25th and Park Avenue - Street resurfacing needed  
600 E. 21st Street - Curb repair needed  
21st and Park Avenue - Curb repair needed

2. Violence in the Schools Task Force

During the latter part of 1980, the Indianapolis Board of School Commissioners commissioned the Task Force on Violence in Schools to examine the extent of violence in the Indianapolis School System and report its findings and recommendations to the Board. The Task Force was divided into several sub-committees. All of the sub-committees, with the exception of possibly one, submitted the requested data to the Board in June, 1981. As of this date, there has been no official response to the submitted data.

3. Project Respect

Project Respect is a program launched on February 6, 1981 to promote better police/community relations. This program was developed as a joint effort of the Indianapolis Police Department, Citizens Neighborhood Coalition and Department of Metropolitan Development staff. Placards promoting the program were placed inside and outside of Metro buses. Placards were also distributed to neighborhood residents to place in the windows of their homes.

CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION SUBAREA  
DATA INVENTORY

| <u>*LAND USE</u>   | <u>ACRES</u> |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Residential        | 265.03       |
| % of Total         | .31          |
| Commercial         | 45.2         |
| % of Total         | .05          |
| Industrial         | 34.7         |
| % of Total         | .04          |
| Public/Semipublic  | 38.9         |
| % of Total         | .04          |
| Parks              | 13.25        |
| % of Total         | .015         |
| Streets and Alleys | 264.45       |
| % of Total         | .31          |
| Parking            | 20.75        |
| % of Total         | .02          |
| Vacant             | 184.72       |
| % of Total         | .21          |
| Total              | 567.00       |

COUNTY (Developed Land)

|                          |         |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Residential              | 90,400  |
| % of Total               | .63     |
| Commercial               | 12,900  |
| % of Total               | .09     |
| Industrial               | 21,550  |
| % of Total               | .15     |
| Public/Semipublic        | 14,350  |
| % of Total               | 1.10    |
| Parks                    | 4,300   |
| % of Total               | .03     |
| TOTAL                    | 143,500 |
| TOTAL (Undeveloped Land) | 112,800 |
| GRAND TOTAL              | 256,300 |

| <u>**POPULATION</u>  |       | <u>COUNTY TOTALS</u> |
|----------------------|-------|----------------------|
| Total Population     | 11670 | 765233               |
| Non-White Population | 9637  | 164141               |
| % of Total           | .83   | .21                  |
| 65 Years & Over      | 1405  | 79298                |
| % of Total           | .12   | .10                  |
| Mean Age             | 27.3  | 29.2                 |

HOUSINGCOUNTY TOTALS

|                                |          |        |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------|
| * **Single Family Structures   | 1053     | 237869 |
| % of Total                     | .56      | .77    |
| * **Double Structures          | 522      | -      |
| % of Total                     | .28      | -      |
| *Multi-Family Structures       | 295      | 41984  |
| % of Total                     | .16      | .14    |
| **Owner Occupied Units         | 1071     | 168539 |
| % of Total                     | .23      | .54    |
| **Renter Occupied Units        | 3568     | 116553 |
| % of Total                     | .77      | .38    |
| <br>*Total Housing Structures  | <br>1870 | <br>-  |
| **Total Occupied Housing Units | 4639     | 309557 |

\*Division of Planning Land Use Survey  
\*\*1980 Census Data

CITY SERVICES

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| MAYOR'S OFFICE                         | 236-3600 |
| DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION           | 236-4506 |
| Barrett Law                            | 236-4872 |
| Cable TV Information                   | 236-4506 |
| Central Equipment Management (Garage)  | 633-3725 |
| City Controller                        | 236-4310 |
| Division of Employment and Training    | 633-6171 |
| Legal Division                         | 236-4055 |
| Licenses                               | 236-4316 |
| Office of Equal Opportunity            | 236-5262 |
| Personnel                              | 236-5191 |
| Poor Relief Coordinator                | 236-4506 |
| Purchasing                             | 236-4900 |
| Traffic Violations                     | 236-4307 |
| Youth Services                         | 633-6171 |
| DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT | 236-4141 |
| Public Information Officer             | 236-4141 |
| Division Development Services          | 236-5010 |
| Building Permits                       | 236-4986 |
| Demolition                             | 236-5027 |
| Improvement Location Permits           | 236-5154 |
| Inspection Processing                  | 236-4976 |
| Rezoning                               | 236-5167 |
| Variances                              | 236-5159 |
| Zoning Enforcement                     | 236-5010 |
| Division of Historic Preservation      | 236-4406 |
| Division of Housing                    | 634-2361 |
| (Indianapolis Housing Authority)       |          |
| Division of Planning                   | 236-5151 |
| Division of Housing and                |          |
| Economic Development                   | 633-3480 |
| Rehabilitation                         | 633-8345 |
| Housing Counseling/Relocation          | 633-8620 |
| DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION     | 924-9151 |
| Director                               | ext. 238 |
| Deputy Director                        | 240      |
| Public Information Officer             | 206      |
| Administration                         | 274      |
| Community Recreation/Sports            | 288      |
| Construction and Design                | 266      |
| Golf                                   | 293      |
| Parks                                  | 305      |
| Planner                                | 260      |
| Security                               | 300      |
| Eagle Creek Park                       | 293-4828 |
| Activities Recording                   | 925-4200 |
| Major Taylor Velodrome                 | 926-8356 |
| AFTER HOURS (5:00 p.m. - 8:00 a.m.)    |          |
| "TROUBLE IN THE PARKS LINE"            | 925-5429 |

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY    | 236-5090 |
| Emergency Only                 | 911      |
| Police, Fire, and Ambulance)   |          |
| Indianapolis Fire Department   | 633-6041 |
| Fire Prevention                | 633-6046 |
| Indianapolis Police Department | 236-3000 |
| Civil Defense                  | 633-3900 |
| Crime Watch                    | 236-4272 |
| Dog Pound                      | 632-3242 |
| Weights and Measures           | 236-4272 |
| TTY for Hearing Impaired       | 236-3644 |

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

|                                  |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| Administrative Offices           | 236-4400 |
| Public Information Officer       | 236-3020 |
| Citizens Service                 | 236-4601 |
| Abandoned Vehicles               |          |
| Dead Animal Removal              |          |
| Drainage                         |          |
| Flood Control                    |          |
| Sewer Maintenance                |          |
| (After 5:00 p.m. phone 353-2111) |          |
| Trash Collection/Heavy Trash     |          |
| Weeds                            |          |
| Air Pollution Control            | 633-5565 |
| Sewer User Charge                | 236-3028 |
| Belmont Facility, Main Plant     | 633-5555 |

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | 236-4700 |
| Citizens Request for Service | 236-4676 |
| Public Information           | 236-4669 |

#### COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES

The following programs receive funds from the City to serve the people of the City of Indianapolis. They are located throughout the City for your convenience.

#### SENIOR CITIZENS

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Christamore House              | 635-7211 |
| Concord Center                 | 637-4376 |
| Flanner House                  | 925-4231 |
| Hawthorn Center                | 637-8216 |
| Holy Trinity Day Care Center   | 638-8322 |
| Indianapolis Settlements, Inc. | 638-3280 |
| Mary Rigg                      | 639-6106 |
| Near Eastside                  | 633-8220 |
| Operation Late Start           | 926-3471 |
| Southeast                      | 637-8857 |
| Station Street                 | 542-0702 |
| Weyerbacher Terrace            | 923-8304 |

## HEALTH

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Neighborhood Health Centers       | 630-6911 |
| Citizens Ambulatory Health Clinic | 924-6351 |
| Citizens Dental Clinic            | 926-5331 |
| Peoples Health Center             | 633-7360 |
| Southeast Health Center           | 929-3041 |
| Southwest Health Center           | 929-3114 |

## MULTI-SERVICE CENTERS

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Christamore House              | 635-7211 |
| Citizens                       | 926-2351 |
| Concord Center                 | 637-4376 |
| Flanner House                  | 925-4231 |
| Forest Manor                   | 545-1205 |
| Hispano-American Center        | 636-6551 |
| Indianapolis Settlements, Inc. | 638-3280 |
| Mary Rigg                      | 639-6106 |
| Near Eastside                  | 633-8230 |
| Southeast                      | 632-8725 |
| Southwest                      | 241-5588 |

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| Beech Grove Senior Citizen Center       | 788-4225 |
| Better Business Bureau                  | 637-0197 |
| Butler-Tarkington                       | 923-4581 |
| Center Township Trustee                 | 633-3610 |
| Central Indiana Council on Aging        | 633-6191 |
| Child Protection Hotline                | 236-3911 |
| City-Center                             | 267-2960 |
| City-County Building Switchboard        | 236-3200 |
| City Clerk                              | 236-4242 |
| City-County Council                     | 236-4238 |
| Clean City Committee                    | 267-2969 |
| Community Service Council               | 926-HELP |
| Information and Referral                |          |
| Consumer Protection                     |          |
| (Attorney General Office)               | 232-6330 |
| Convention and Visitors Association     | 635-9567 |
| County Assessor                         | 236-4907 |
| County Auditor                          | 236-3001 |
| County Clerk                            | 236-4740 |
| Marriage License Bureau                 | 236-4719 |
| Support Division                        | 236-4708 |
| County Prosecutor                       | 236-3522 |
| County Recorder                         | 236-4020 |
| County Sheriff                          | 633-5181 |
| County Treasurer                        | 236-4040 |
| Crises and Suicide Intervention         | 632-7575 |
| Domestic Relations Counseling           | 236-3858 |
| Downtown Merchants Association          | 267-2972 |
| Election Board                          | 236-5100 |
| Environmental Court                     | 236-4166 |
| Greater Indianapolis Progress Committee | 236-3860 |
| Health and Hospital Corporation         | 633-9600 |
| Birth and Death Certificates            | 633-9697 |
| Division of Public Health               | 633-9600 |
| Mosquito Hot Line                       | 633-3595 |
| Rodent Control                          | 925-9821 |
| Sanitation, Housing                     | 633-9780 |
| Humane Society                          | 872-5650 |
| Indiana Department of Public Welfare    | 232-4402 |
| Indiana Sports Corporation              | 632-6610 |
| Indianapolis Alliance for Jobs          | 635-9075 |
| Indianapolis Public Schools             |          |
| (Information)                           | 266-4000 |
| Juvenile Court and Center               | 924-4841 |
| Legal Services Organization             | 632-5764 |
| Marion County Welfare                   | 236-7000 |
| Metro Transit                           | 635-2100 |
| Customer Service                        | 632-1900 |
| Schedule Information                    | 635-3344 |
| Municipal Court Information             | 236-4600 |
| Perry Senior Citizens Services, Inc.    | 783-9231 |
| Salvation Army Downtown Senior          |          |
| Citizens Center                         | 637-2764 |
| Voters Registration                     | 236-5040 |
| White River Park Commission             | 634-4567 |



#### ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY DIRECTION

William H. Hudnut, III, Mayor  
City of Indianapolis

David E. Carley, Director  
Department of Metropolitan Development

J. Nicholas Shelley, Administrator  
Division of Planning

#### CITY-COUNTY COUNCILLORS (AND DISTRICTS)

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| Lula M. Journey   | (10) |
| Harold Hawkins    | (16) |
| Edgar Campbell    | (22) |
| Joyce Brinkman    | (AL) |
| Philip Borst      | (AL) |
| Paula M. Sawyers  | (AL) |
| George B. Tintera | (AL) |

#### METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Robert Samuelson, President  
Dr. Lehman D. Adams, Jr., D.D.S., Vice President  
Elden J. Cox, Secretary

|                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| George M. Bixler, Jr. | Mrs. Rose Mary Clarke |
| Larry J. Hannah       | Carol Kirk            |
| Remi C. Pattyn        | Paul G. Roland        |

#### DIVISION OF PLANNING

Harold W. Rominger, Deputy Administrator  
Joretta J. White, Principal Planner  
William C. Boyd, Jr., Senior Planner (In Charge)

#### DRAFTING AND REPRODUCTION

Phil Pettit, Superintendent  
Victor Harris, Section Chief, Drafting  
Darrell Walton, Draftsman  
John Chambers, Brochure Design

#### SECRETARY

Carole Evans

#### CITIZENS NEIGHBORHOOD COALITION LONG RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE

|                            |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Dorothy Burse, Chairperson | Hazel Stewart     |
| Florence Jones             | Erdell Harper     |
| Clinton Messer             | Clarence Crenshaw |
| Lenora Sutherland          |                   |